

RTCA, Inc.
1828 L Street, N.W, Suite 805
Washington DC 20036-5133 USA

**Next Generation Air/Ground Communication System (NEXCOM)
Implementation Considerations: Factors and Issues to be
Considered in Planning for the Transition to Air/Ground, ICAO,
VDL Mode 3 Based Integrated Voice and Data Communications in
the US National Airspace System (NAS)**

RTCA DO-288
October 23, 2003

Prepared by:
SC-198

Copies of this document may be obtained from:

RTCA, Incorporated
1828 L Street, NW, Suite 105
Washington, DC 20036-5123 USA

Telephone: 202-833-9339
Facsimile: 202-833-9434
Internet: www.rtca.org

Please call RTCA for price and ordering information.

FOREWORD

This report was prepared by RTCA Special 198 and approved by the RTCA Program Management Committee (PMC) on October 28, 2003.

RTCA, Incorporated is a not-for-profit corporation formed to advance the art and science of aviation and aviation electronic systems for the benefit of the public. The organization functions as a Federal Advisory Committee and develops consensus-based recommendations on contemporary aviation issues. RTCA's objectives include but are not limited to:

- coalescing aviation system user and provider technical requirements in a manner that helps government and industry meet their mutual objectives and responsibilities;
- analyzing and recommending solutions to the system technical issues that aviation faces as it continues to pursue increased safety, system capacity and efficiency;
- developing consensus on the application of pertinent technology to fulfill user and provider requirements, including development of minimum operational performance standards for electronic systems and equipment that support aviation; and
- assisting in developing the appropriate technical material upon which positions for the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Telecommunication Union and other appropriate international organizations can be based.

The organization's recommendations are often used as the basis for government and private sector decisions as well as the foundation for many Federal Aviation Administration Technical Standard Orders.

Since the RTCA is not an official agency of the United States Government, its recommendations may not be regarded as statements of official government policy unless so enunciated by the U.S. government organization or agency having statutory jurisdiction over any matters to which the recommendations relate.

This page is intentionally left blank.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document describes the current situation and identifies factors and issues to be considered when developing a plan for transition from analog Air/Ground (A/G) telecommunications to A/G Very High Frequency (VHF) Digital Link Mode 3 (VDL Mode 3) based integrated voice and data communications. In addition to identifying factors and issues, this document contains recommendations for schedules and priorities for achieving a transition from analog to VDL Mode 3 digital voice and Aeronautical Telecommunications Network (ATN) based data communications in the NAS. It includes a transition strategy, from analog voice to VDL Mode 3 digital voice and Aeronautical Telecommunications Network (ATN) based data communications via VHF Digital Link Mode 2 (VDL Mode 2) and VDL Mode 3. It also contains recommendations for schedules and priorities for achieving those objectives for all domains in the United States National Airspace System (NAS).

This document notes that the final decision on whether to transition the NAS to VDL Mode 3 will be accomplished with aviation stakeholder and wider public input via the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking process.

Section 2, Scope, describes the purpose of the NEXCOM Implementation Considerations document.

Section 3, Background, describes the current situation in the U.S. NAS.

The NEXCOM Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Mission Need Statement 137 articulates the agency requirement for an improved air/ground communication system that will accommodate future growth in support of Air Traffic Services. There are also discussions on the limitations of analog voice technology, and current relevant equipment considerations employed by airlines, military, general aviation and business users. The Spectrum Engineering discussion describes the increasing demands on a limited spectrum resource and the steps taken for mitigation until a solution is achieved via new technology. The Airspace discussion describes how airspace is allocated for use by en route and terminal categories of traffic and the process in place for making changes when they are necessary. It also discusses some recent initiatives to make better use of airspace at specific facilities and concludes with a discussion of phased NEXCOM deployment strategy. The strategy, first stage, begins with acquisition and fielding of the ground radio component deployed initially as a replacement for aging infrastructure and operating in the 25 kHz analog mode, transparent to users. Fielding of NEXCOM Multimode Digital Radios (MDR) to ground radio sites will begin in 2003. The second stage is development and production of the Ground Network Interface (GNI) and Radio Interface Unit (RIU) as a system. Deployment of these Ground System components will begin in 2008. The FAA has signed Government-Industry Agreements with three vendors to facilitate the development of the avionics component of the NEXCOM system concurrent with the development of the ground system. This should allow at least five years for users to equip prior to the initial operation of VDL Mode 3 voice communication, planned for no earlier than late 2010, subject to the results of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking process.

Section 4, Considerations, describes the factors to be considered when developing a transition strategy to guide each phase of the NEXCOM deployment into all domains of the U.S. NAS and as such, represents the "plan for the Plan". It is offered for consideration by the FAA in its own subsequent detailed planning process.

There is considerable emphasis on the importance of ensuring any transition would not interfere with the continuing provision of air traffic services and safe aircraft operations and also that provides the necessary flexibility to accommodate the need for change.

Currently in preview, click buy full version

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SCOPE	3
3.0 BACKGROUND	5
3.1 MISSION NEED	6
3.1.1 Frequency Saturation	6
3.1.2 Analog Voice Communications Limitations	6
3.1.3 Free Flight Enabling Technology	6
3.2 GROUND SYSTEMS	6
3.3 AIRBORNE SYSTEMS	8
3.3.1 Commercial Air Transport	8
3.3.2 Business Aviation	10
3.3.3 General Aviation	11
3.3.4 Military	11
3.4 SPECTRUM	12
3.4.1 Spectrum Engineering	12
3.4.2 Spectrum Saturation	13
3.4.2.1 Mitigation Effort	13
3.5 AIRSPACE	15
3.5.1 Planning Approach for New Sectors	17
3.5.2 National Airspace Redesign (NAR): An Overview	18
3.6 PROGRAM SOLUTIONS FOR US DOMESTIC NAS	20
3.6.1 VDL Mode 2	20
3.6.2 Controller-Pilot Data Link Communications (CPDLC)	21
3.6.3 VDL Mode 3	21
3.7 NEXCOM AVIATION RULEMAKING COMMITTEE	21
3.8 FAA NEXCOM ACQUISITION STRATEGY	22
4.0 CONSIDERATIONS	23
4.1 CONTROLLER AND USER PERSPECTIVES – OPERATIONAL ASPECTS	23
4.1.1 General Concept	23
4.1.1.1 Controller Perspective	23
4.1.1.1.1 Air Traffic Management	23
4.1.1.1.2 NEXCOM Airspace	24
4.1.1.1.3 Communications Procedures	24
4.1.1.1.4 Air-Ground Communication Failure	24
4.1.1.2 User’s Perspective – Civil	24
4.1.1.2.1 Flight Planning	24
4.1.1.2.2 NEXCOM Airspace	25
4.1.1.2.2.1 Non-Equipped Aircraft	25
4.1.1.2.2.2 VDL Mode 3 Voice Capable Aircraft	25
4.1.1.2.3 Communications Procedures	25
4.1.1.2.3.1 VDL Mode 3 Voice Capable Aircraft	25
4.1.1.2.3.2 Non-Equipped Aircraft	26
4.1.1.3 User Perspective – Military	26
4.1.1.3.1 Flight Planning	26

4.1.1.3.2	NEXCOM Airspace	26
4.1.1.3.3	Communications Procedures.....	27
4.1.1.3.3.1	Air-to-Ground Communication Failure.....	27
4.2	GROUND SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE.....	27
4.2.1	Sustainment.....	28
4.2.1.1	VHF Sustainment.....	28
4.2.1.1.1	UHF Sustainment.....	29
4.2.1.2	VDL Transition.....	30
4.2.1.3	NEXCOM Ground System Interfaces.....	31
4.2.1.4	Maintenance-Monitoring Control (MMC) Workstation.....	31
4.2.1.5	Radio Interface Unit (RIU).....	32
4.2.1.6	Ground Network Interface (GNI).....	33
4.2.1.7	A/G Routers & Network Capabilities.....	33
4.3	AIRBORNE SYSTEMS.....	35
4.3.1	Civil.....	35
4.3.1.1	Air Transport.....	35
4.3.1.1.1	Air Transport Aircraft Retrofit.....	37
4.3.1.2	Regional and Business Aviation.....	37
4.3.1.2.1	General Aviation.....	37
4.3.1.2.2	General Aviation Aircraft Retrofit.....	39
4.3.2	Military.....	39
4.3.2.1	Voice.....	39
4.3.2.2	Data.....	39
4.3.3	Avionics.....	39
4.3.3.1	Ground System Compatibility.....	40
4.3.3.2	Avionics Development.....	40
4.4	AIRSPACE AND SPECTRUM.....	40
4.4.1	Airspace Planning.....	40
4.4.1.1	Planning Approach.....	43
4.4.2	Initial Operational Use.....	44
4.4.2.1	Operational Usage During First Cutover of a Sector.....	44
4.4.2.2	Operational Usage During Transition Stage.....	45
4.4.3	Spectrum Recycling Plan.....	46
4.5	RULEMAKING.....	47
4.5.1	General.....	47
4.5.2	Platform Equipment Mandates.....	48
4.5.2.1	Civilian Aircraft.....	48
4.5.2.2	Military.....	48
4.6	SECURITY.....	48
4.7	INTERNATIONAL IMPACTS.....	48

APPENDIX A - CURRENT AIR/GROUND (A/G) COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM COMPONENTS

APPENDIX B - ACRONYM LIST

APPENDIX C - MEMBERSHIP LIST

APPENDIX D - OUTLINE OF STAKEHOLDERS INTERESTED IN NEXCOM TRANSITION

APPENDIX E - REFERENCE LIST

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1: CPDLC Implementation21
Table 4-1: Ground System Interfaces 31
Table 4-2: Sample Frequency Migration Plan*47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1: Current A/G Communications System.....7
Figure 3-2: Multimode Digital Radio insertion into A/G Communications System (Notional).....8
Figure 4-1: NEXCOM High Level Architecture in a 2 Voice 2 Data Configuration27
Figure 4-2: NEXCOM System Overview28
Figure 4-3: VDL Mode 3 Normal Range System Configurations30
Figure 4-4: VHF Communications Architecture, Basic Voice Service35
Figure 4-5: VHF Communications Architecture, Enhanced Voice Service36
Figure 4-6: Current Typical GA Single or Dual Voice COM Architecture.....37
Figure 4-7: Typical GA Single or Dual Voice COM with VDL Mode 3 Architecture.....38
Figure 4-8: Alternate GA Dual Voice COM with VDL Mode 3/VHF Architecture.....38
Figure 4-9: ARTCCs in the Continental United States.....41
Figure 4-10: Atlanta Center Vertical Sector Distribution41
Figure 4-11: Sector Design Flow Process.....43
Figure 4-12: Transition Issues of Initial Operational Use.....46

This page intentionally left blank.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the current situation and identifies factors and issues to be considered when developing a plan for transition from analog Air/Ground (A/G) telecommunications to A/G Very High Frequency (VHF) Digital Link Mode 3 (VDL Mode 3) based integrated voice and data communications. In addition to identifying factors and issues, this document contains recommendations for schedules and priorities for achieving a transition from analog to VDL Mode 3 digital voice and Aeronautical Telecommunications Network (ATN) based data communications in the NAS. It includes a transition strategy from analog voice to VDL Mode 3 digital voice and Aeronautical Telecommunications Network (ATN) based data communications via VHF Digital Link Mode 2 (VDL Mode 2) and VDL Mode 3. It also contains recommendations for schedules and priorities for achieving those objectives for all domains in the United States National Airspace System (NAS).

The final decision on whether to transition the NAS to VDL Mode 3 will be accomplished with aviation stakeholder and wider public input via the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking process. The recommendations/considerations discussed in this document should be considered in light of the fact that a final VDL-3 implementation decision lies in the future.